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NSC BRIEFING

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SINO-INDIAN RELATIONS

Prime Minister Mehru's two week visit to Peiping beginning 1. 16 October raises the question of the future of Sino-Indian

relations. The trip appears to be a coutesy visit following 25X1 Chou En-lai's visit to New Delhi in June.

- III. India is likely to agree to following:
 - Chinese diplomatic relations with Nepal.
 - This has been under consideration for long time. May be worked out on basis Chinese and Repalese ambassadors to India, now stationed in New Delhi, would be accredited Nepal and China respectively.
 - Minor trade matters not covered by the Indo-Chinese

trade agreement expected to be signed in New Delhi before Approved For Release 2003/03/04: CIA-RDP79R00890A000400020012-8 SECRET

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Mehru's departure.

- IV. India unlikely to agree to border changes without further discussion.
- v. India unlikely to agree to non-aggression pact.
 - A. Nehru considers the preamble to the Sino-Indian Treaty on Tibet an adequate declaration of the peaceful intentions of both countries.
 - B. Most reports suggest Nehru has no desire to counter the Manila Pact with a formal association with China and other Asian countries.
 - C. A treaty with China could be interpreted as shift to left in India's orientation, something Nehru would want to avoid. He is sensitive on the question of neutrality.
 - D. Nehru is unlikely to enter into agreement until China's intentions in Southeast Asia become clarified.
 - 1. Nehru has expressed perturbation over Chinese shelling of Quemoy.

- 2. China has not yet acted on the dual citizenship of its mationals abroad as was promised by Chou
- g. For reasons of personal pride, Nehru would not want it to appear that talks in Peiping were more productive than those he had with Chou En-lai in New Delhi in late June.